

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 340.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1862.

[Vol. XVI.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

## WILLIAM WEST,

Has Received and is Just Opening,  
In the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar-

## A Handsome Assortment of MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of

Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queens' Ware, &  
Glass Ware,

Which have been bought on good terms, and will be  
old for CASH, as Cheap as any in the State.

No Credit can be given on any terms.

Lexington, May 13, 1862.

P. S. I have on hand and unopened,  
an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, of a  
considerable amount, that I wish to sell  
by whole sale; payable principally in  
PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give  
good security for the true performance of  
his contract. W. W.

## TOW LINEN.

JOHN A. SEITZ,  
Wants a large quantity of the above arti-  
cle, if delivered immediately, at his  
Store in Lexington.

## ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the subscriber, either by  
bond, note, or book account, are requested  
to come forward by the 1st day of  
October next, and make payment; no  
further indulgence will be given.

JNO. M. BOGGS.

Lexington, Sept. 6th 1862.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE Lexington Jail about the 20th  
July last, A NEGRO MAN, named  
ROBIN, about 22 years of age, about 5  
feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellowish com-  
plexion, smiling countenance, and well  
set—very artful. It is supposed he will  
attempt to cross the Ohio. Whoever  
will take up said negro and deliver him to  
the subscriber, near Nashville, on the  
Cumberland river, in Tennessee, or secure  
him in any jail, so that I get him, shall re-  
ceive the above reward and all reason-  
able charges.

JOHN GRAVES.

August 7, 1862.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on Saturday the 10th inst.  
from the subscriber, living in Bourbon  
county, two and a half miles from Mil-  
lerburg, on the road to Paris,

## A BAY MARE.

two years old last June, near fifteen hands  
high, a small star in her forehead, some  
white on her off hind foot from the past-  
ern joint down, and the near hind foot  
joint is crooked, which occasions her  
hoof to turn out, owing to a hurt re-  
ceived whilst a young colt. A man was  
seen riding the above mare on Friday last  
near Millerburg, and going towards  
Lexington, where he was again seen on  
Saturday afternoon, having parted with  
her. Whoever will deliver the said mare  
to the subscriber, or secure her so that he  
gets her again, shall have the above re-  
ward.

JOHN IRWIN.

July 20, 1862. 76c

## FISHEL & GALLETTIN

Copper & Tin Smelters,

Respectfully inform their friends and the  
public in general, that they have commenced busi-  
ness at their shop on Main Street, opposite Capt.  
Marshall's Tavern; where those who please to favor  
them with orders, may depend on their being quick-  
ly executed; and having received a fresh supply of  
thick Copper,

## STILLS, KETTLES, &c.

Will be made or mended on the shortest notice.  
They want to purchase a quantity of  
Old Copper & Pewter.

\$7w

Lexington, September 10.

NOTICE.—I shall attend by myself  
or agent, on Saturday the thirtieth October inst., with  
commissioners appointed by the county court of  
Montgomery, on Hickman's fork, about half a mile  
below where the road crosses said fork, that leads  
from Winchester to Flat creek; to take depositions  
to perpetuate the calls in an entry of 520 acres,  
made in my own name, on the 4th day of July 1861;  
and to do such other acts as I may deem necessary  
and according to law.

Benjamin Abby.

October 8, 1862.

TAKEN up by Thomas Coleman, in  
Woodford county,

## SORREL PILEY,

two years old last spring, about 14 hands  
high, both hind feet white, no brand;  
sprayed to 12.

May 11, 1862.

Jas. HOWARD.

## NOTICE.

The highest price given for

## MERCHANTABLE HEMP,

At the Store of

Walker Baylor & Son,

Opposite the Market house.

In addition to their present extensive  
assortment, expect to receive a large supply of  
Blankets & other Fall Goods,  
Red & White Clover Seed.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON.

Lexington, September 16, 1862.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Danville Post-Office,  
which if not taken out within three  
months, will be returned to the Gen-  
eral Post-Office as dead letters.

B

John Bugler, Danville; George Berry,  
near Danville; George Brooks, near Col.  
Shelby's, Danville.

D

H. H. Daves's eq. F  
Demina Fisher, Mercer cy. Benjamin  
Huff, Garrard cy. Thos. Fravers, Dan-

H

Abraham Hoff, jun. Mercer county.  
M

M

Daniel Murphy, care of Patrick Doran  
Danville; Alexr. McNeill, Danville;  
Gen. Wm. Montgomery, Danville.

T

William Turner, Danville.  
W

W

Woodson Wren, Danville.  
JOS. HERTICK, P. M.  
Danville, 1st Oct. 1862.

## NOTICE.

The commissioners appointed by the  
county court of Bourbon, by virtue of  
the act intitled, "An act to reduce into  
one, the several acts to ascertain the  
boundaries of, and for proceeding upon  
lands," to perpetuate testimony respect-  
ing the following entry, to wit:—Decem-  
ber the 20th 1782, William Marshall,  
assignee, enters three hundred and forty  
acres of land, on part of a treasury war-  
rant No. 8975, beginning at an ash and  
loggarctie, it being the most North-east-  
wardly corner, of a settlement laid off  
for Oswell Townsen, then to run South  
with Townsen's line, two hundred and  
fifty two poles to a black locust, another  
of said Townsen's corners, on George  
Hendrick's settlement line, then to run  
East from the beginning, and with the said  
Hendricks, passing his corner so far as  
will include the quantity—will meet at  
the house of Lewis Marshall, on Thurs-  
day the fourth day of November next,  
and from thence proceed to the beginning  
and special calls of said entry, to perpe-  
tuate testimony respecting the same, and  
to act and do such other things, as may  
appear necessary and agreeable to law.

LEWIS MARSHALL,

Agent for said William.

October 11th, 1862. 76s

## LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

THE Subscribers to this institution  
are requested to make immediate payment  
to the subscriber, of their respective sub-  
scriptions, contributions and fines. Those  
that remain unsettled on the first day of  
November next, will be put into the  
hands of a proper officer for collection.  
At the same time I cannot help flatter-  
ing myself, that the sharers in general  
have the prosperity of the Library so  
much at heart, as to induce them to  
make punctual payment, as thereby the  
Directors will be enabled to make a  
fresh importation of Books.

BENJ. STOUT, Treasr. L. L.  
25th Sept. 1862.

## NOTICE.

AS I have discovered a method of dry-  
ing all kinds of Grain, by means of a kiln, so as to  
secure it from the weevil, as well as preserve it in  
its purity for a great length of time, and am pur-  
suing the legal steps for obtaining a patent for the  
same; do hereby forewarn all persons from making  
use of said discovery, under the penalty of what  
the law directs in such cases.

J. I. DUFOUR,

First Vineyard, Kentucky.

October 6, 1862.  
[1] As the weevil is at present very destructive,  
and this Kiln machine, will not be costly, and is a  
great use, not only to dry any sort of grain, but  
fruit, or any thing which requires a gentle heat,  
without fear of scorching; for the heat of a hot fire  
flame will be sufficient; if continued some hours,  
no dry any grain, fruit or other desirable things,  
I will grant leave to any person, to erect the above  
mentioned kiln, and give directions for its construc-  
tion, for a reasonable compensation. Apply at the  
First Vineyard, 4 miles above the Mouth of Hick-  
man.

J. J. D.

## WILLIAM LEAVY

Has just received from PHILADELPHIA,  
and is now opening for sale at his store  
in LEXINGTON, a large, elegant and  
well chosen assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, fine, and Aronett,  
Coarse Cloths, Prussian blue  
Cassimeres of differ Kings' yellow, pa-  
tent yellow, and  
Swandowns, yellow Ochre,  
Striped and Plain Indigo,  
Coatings, Red keel vermillion,  
Rofe, Point, & Striped Verdigrise,  
Blankets, Logwood,  
Velvets, Redwood,  
Fancy Cords, Madras,  
Camblets, Allum,  
Moreens, Coperas,  
Joan's Spinning, Pepper,  
Durants, plain and Alpice,  
Strip'd, Nutmegs,  
Callimancoes and Cloves and  
Bombazets, Ginger,  
Light, blue, yellow, Sulphur,  
and spotted Flo London white lead,  
rentines, spirit white and

Chalk, panish Brown,  
Plain, strip'd & cloud Window glass by  
Gingham, the box  
Dimity & Merfalle Medicines & Paints,  
Vedding, India book Jaconet,  
British Lappet, As usual, a very ge-  
Cambrics and coarse neral assortment  
Mullins, of Law, Divinity  
Tamboured, fringed, & School Books,  
cotton and silk A variety of Ket-  
Shawls, land's best gun &  
Handkerchiefs of e- pilot locks,  
very description, Files of every de-  
A handsome well cription,  
chosen assortment Crawley and blisfer-  
of Chintzes and ed Steel,  
Calicoes, unusu- Cut 3d & 4d. Nails,  
ally low, Compas, dovetail,  
Mantuas, Lutefrings, tenon, panel,  
Senechews, & Pe- German and cast  
longa, steel plate hand  
Men's strip'd and saws of the best  
plain Satins, quality,  
Ell and 1-2 ell Per- A numerous assort-  
fians, ment of Saddlery  
7-8 and yard wide and Cutlery,  
Irish Linens, All kinds of shoe  
Platillas remarkably maker's tools,  
low, China ware by the  
Brown Holland and short or full and  
Britannias, complete sets,  
Diaper towelling & table Linen, Queens' ware of ev-  
Silk, cotton & wor- ery kind,  
sted Hofs, Common and Cut  
Silk and Leather glass Decanters,  
Gloves, Belt plated calfers,  
Thread of every Copper Tea-kettles,  
Morocco, Stuff and All sizes of Iron &  
leather Slippers, Braf's wire,  
Scarlet Cloaks of Screen and wheat  
different sizes, farm Riddles,  
Blue, green, buff & Gilt looking glasses  
Scarlet Plush, from 30 by 22  
Scarlet Turkey yarn down to 12 in-  
Cotton, Wool and ches,  
Tow Cards, by 10, & 10 by 12  
Imperial, window glass by  
Young Hyfon, the box.

Green and Bohea Coffee, Loaf and Mucova-  
do Sugar by the barrel,

There are besides the above enu-  
merated articles which I have imported,  
a great variety of others, which will be  
sold by Wholesale or Retail, on as low, if  
not on lower terms, than any ever ex-  
posed for sale in this place.

if Lexington, Aug. 9, 1862.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this Office,  
THE OBSERVER.

Trying the great Reformation in this  
State.

And proving it to have been originally  
A WORK OF DIVINE POWER.

WITH A SURVEY  
Of several Objections to the contrary.

As being chiefly comprised in  
Mr. RANKIN'S REVIEW  
Of the Not d Revival, lately published.

By DAVID THOMAS, A. M.

PAINE'S RIGHTS OF MAN  
For Sale at this Office.

## ALEX. PARKER & Co.

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA,  
in addition to their former assortment,

India Nankeens,  
India & English Flannels,  
Rofe Blankets,  
Scarlet Cardinals assorted,  
Superfine Houting Cloths,  
Calfskin, Stuff & Morocco Slippers,  
Knives & Forks,  
Cotton Cards,  
Belt Coffee,  
Teas,  
Loaf & Mucovado Sugars,  
Madecira,  
Sherry,  
Port & Tenebrisse } SENA  
Pepper, Allum,  
French Indigo,  
White Lead, &c.

Which they will sell on the most mode-  
rate terms for Cash, Country Linen, Lin-  
sey and Hemp.

Lexington, July 20, 1862.  
N. B. A few of the best finished SAW  
MILL CRANKS on hand.

## THE LEXINGTON SUBSCRIPTION RACES.

Free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding.

Will commence on the third Wednes-  
day in October next, by running the four  
mile heats. The winner of which shall  
be entitled to two thirds of the money  
subscribed.

To continue the next day by running  
the three mile heats—for the remaining  
third of the money subscribed.

And on the following day by running the  
two mile heats—for the entrance money  
of that and the two preceding days.

N. B. Once round the field will be  
considered a mile.

Reference will be had to Maj. John P.  
Wagon and Capt. C. Banks, for the rules  
of the turf.

Sept. 6th 1862.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

TO all whom it may concern.—That  
we or one of us, will attend on the twenty-  
ninth day of October inst. and to con-  
tinue from day to day, till the business is  
done, with the commissioners appointed  
by the county court of Clarke, at Pey-  
ton's spring and improvement, in said  
county, on a small branch of the South  
Fork of Licking, about two hundred  
poles from Said's old mill on Stoner, to  
perpetuate the testimony of witnesses, to  
establish the several calls in an entry, made  
October the 6th 1782, and survey, made  
in the name of Timothy Peyton, on a  
pre-emption warrant of 1000 acres, on a  
small branch of the South Fork of Lick-  
ing, including a remarkable Rock Springs,  
and an improvement made by Crittenden  
and Company.—Then and there to do  
such other things, as they shall think ne-  
cessary and the law requires.

William Haney.

James Matson.

October 4, 1862.

TAKEN up by Thos. Morton, Tan-  
ner's creek, Woodford county, one

## BAY MARE,

sixteen years old, fourteen hands high,  
branded on the near shoulder 5; valued  
to 10 dollars. Likewise, one

## BAY MARE COLT,

two years old, 13 hands high, no brand  
perceivable; valued to 15 dollars.

## ONE BAY HORSE COLT,

one year old, no brand; valued to 10  
dollars, March 14th, 1862.

(Copy.) Wm. WARREN.

N. B. The Mare is since dead.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned  
from purchasing any of the slaves, the  
property of the heirs of John Caldwell  
deceased, now in the possession of Mr.  
Boslick of Winchester, Clarke county;  
as the said Boslick has no right to said  
slaves.

WILLIAM RUSSELL,

JAMES McDOWELL, } Guards.

Sept. 16th, 1862 3w

## JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of  
WILSON'S GRAMMAR,

Revised and Corrected.

## WRITING PAPER.

A quantity of Writing Paper for sale at  
this Office.



HAVING omitted answering an article in Bradford's and Stewart's papers, signed Leon Claiborne, under the impression that the business, being soon to be canvassed in a court of justice, no candid man would condemn me unheard. This time seems a proper one for an answer, first, because his malignant disposition seems satisfied, from the advertisement being discontinued, and next, because this itinerant gambler (like other birds of prey, ever on the wing) has again arrived in this place, no doubt under a hope, that the approaching races may produce new pudgeons fitted to receive his hook.—A little horse which I have often rode into town, having repeatedly been the subject of much sport and banter from Claiborne, gave rise to a race for ten dollars—the first time any horse owned by me, ever ran for money. The same conduct on his part continued, produced a second race. In this, at his suggestion (the motive now made clear) a mule I own, was to be left with Bradley as pledge for the payment, should I lose, of two horses, value together one hundred dollars. Let us now see what was my conduct, and whether it was not strictly honorable.—My pony having fallen lame on the road soon after starting, occasioned me to remain, when returning, far behind Claiborne, and to stop some time at Pierpont's, half way from Frankfort; but instead of waiting in the evening to accompany it home, though as wet with the violence of the rain, as if soaked in a pond, I left it to come home at leisure, and rode up to Bradley's to learn what time Claiborne arrived, to give him the money staked in his hands, and to make arrangements with Claiborne, for having the horse valued and paid.

I found supper on the table at Bradley's, and waited sometime afterwards, without getting it settled when and where the two horses lost should be valued and paid, as I found Claiborne appeared greatly to enjoy the pleasure of jeering and trifling with me, and in throwing impediments in the way of my settling as I wished to have done. The following morning, Sunday, I again went in, and endeavored to fix some time and place where two horses should be valued by Capt. Gardner and Mr. John Barton, and paid to Claiborne. This day dined at Bradley's, and waited till evening, without being able to get any appointment made for Monday.—On Monday morning I again went in after breakfast, again staid dinner at Bradley's, in the hope, that Capt. Gardner, being expected at the great dinner, where Claiborne would see him, a time and place for looking out and valuing two of my horses, might be fixed; and I this day before Bradley, offered to sell all my horses to Capt. Gardner, and let him value two without John Barton, provided Claiborne would make the appointment with him. I then requested to have my mule home, as I was ready to pay at any time, and found it was standing at 35 a day expense to me, although I had requested it might have hay only; and further I had hired at that time a man who had plowed near fifteen acres of corn with this mule, and finding it worked with less injury to the corn than any of my horses, and some being with foil &c. I wanted it to finish the remainder. This Claiborne refused with his usual inference and gaming laugh, saying if I did not parade him two such horses as he liked, that he should take Jenny, the mule, into Virginia, for Jack to ride, in a day or two, for that the fitter him to a tittle; he liked her much better than horses, &c. Altho' he saw Capt. Gardner at the anniversary dinner, adjoining my plantation, where I had a dozen or fifteen horses ready for him to choose out of, yet no appointment could be had for this day or Tuesday.—Wanting my mule to plow, being tired with Claiborne's trifling and inference, and determined to pay him two horses, if possible, in time war, I went in, after an early breakfast, on Wednesday morning, and offered him geldings, mares in foal, or mares with young foals, if he would say which he would agree to take, and Capt. Gardner could be found to value, or if himself would ride out with me to Oliver Keen's lot, where a horse of mine was in the plough, I would give up him, and ride out to my place, adjoining town, and give him another, together worth more than the sum agreed on, and without any valuation but our own; or if I could fully ascertain what sort of horses he would take, I would bring two in of the value. Finding that all these offers only produced fresh jeers and insults, as, O, never mind Doctor, be happy about it, don't vex yourself, Jenny suits me exactly, and she will carry Jack nicely, &c. &c. and we shall set off with our two mules on Friday morning, when he would again waive his conversation, and go up stairs or out

of doors. Evening coming on, he said he had been tapt. Gardner in town during the day. I asked him if he had spoke to him on our business, when he said no, Jenny would suit him so well, &c. &c. Now, finding that to mortify me and take my mule away without my knowing when, were his sole object and view, and that it was pretty clear any horse I might bring in would be rejected with disdain and insult, I became pretty much vexed, and told him, in the presence of many persons in Bradley's, that from the time of losing the race, I had not only been unwilling, but great anxiety to pay up the two horses, and had taken ten times the pains to do it, incumbent on me, or that I could have expected from him, had I won; and that I was then and should remain desirous to have the horses picked out, valued and delivered, whenever Capt. Gardner would favor me with a call, or a time should be fixed on for my bringing two in, but that I would no longer submit to be jeered, trifled with and insulted, as I had done too long—that I would wait no more time, nor incur any further expense in running after him, on this silly business, (I paid a bill to Bradley of 215: expenses on this head, but would immediately take home my mule, as it had not been lost, nor should he take it to Virginia; but that he might have two horses at any time when he would show a proper and accommodating disposition to receive them. I then loaded my horse from the stall, rode round, in presence of Cotton, the bar-keeper, and turned my mule out of the stable, where it had stood from Saturday, at 3 a day, as a pledge for my being willing to do what I had been endeavoring at all that time.—The mule ran home.

Having myself arrived at home, and seeing a mare led by my horse Forrester, Bradley rode into my yard. He asked me if I would take the mule back to his stable, for that Claiborne owed him a hundred dollars, and would stop it if the mule was not brought back. I told Bradley that he very well knew my motive for taking away the mule, was to prevent its being rode to Virginia and sold, and in order to bring Claiborne to a more decent conduct, that I might get the horses paid; and that if he would himself call with Claiborne in the morning or any other time, I would give him two horses of the full value I owed. He muttered something about serious consequences, and rode away.

The same night about twelve o'clock, Ocheltree, the constable—Claiborne—Cotton, Bradley's bar-keeper, and Jeremiah Murphy, came to my house; when I was taken out of bed, conducted to Bradley's, locked in a room all night, threatened with the penitentiary house, &c. and next day tried in the court house as a felon, for taking my own mule.—When acquitted, which followed—of course, this wretch, Claiborne, whose daily employ is almost every species of gaming, had the impudence to ask Mr. Bradford, the magistrate, whether there was not a penalty on those who made wagers.—Now, and not before, I told the magistrate, that from Saturday till Wednesday, I had considered, and till paid, always should have considered this wager as a debt of honor; but that all honor ended with a fellow who would dare to take me out of bed at midnight and imprison me as a felon, when he knew where I could be found any hour of the day; and that for taking away my own mule, openly, and in the face of day, to prevent his taking it away and selling it without my consent—and that I should now, not only pay him no more, but arrest him for ninety-five dollars he had already got, and also try before a court and jury, whether, if a magistrate had no power to refuse a warrant to take me out of bed at midnight, the man who should do so, ought to be done, especially such a creature as Claiborne, would be suffered to do such an act with impunity.

It may be asked, why Claiborne should wish to take away my mule instead of two horses, and to harass and mortify me? motives that are traceable are known to be very valuable in the settlement, and no one who ever saw us together can doubt of that disposition existing in him. We had a good deal of wrangling on account of my refusing to answer various impertinent questions about my horse Forrester, as to the number of mares put to him from time to time, &c. &c. and he had talked much of whipping me more than once. I told him a piece of cord for pantaloons, which he could not find money to pay for as agreed; and having lost the sale when I had several offers, he had two dollars to pay for my loss on taking it again; so that he embraced with avidity the power he had of mortifying and insulting me, by wantonly keeping my mule on expense, avoiding all settlement, and since endeavoring to calumniate me in the public newspapers to mislead those

who do not read and compare before they judge.

"Who steals my purse, steals truth; 'tis something, nothing; 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands; But he that fishes from me my good name, Robs me of that which neither enriches him, And makes me poor indeed."

I trust I have now said enough to convince all candid men who read and reason, that whatever folly may attach to me for making a race for money with an itinerant gambler, (being however the first time any horse of mine ever run for money; nor did I ever lose two dollars in my life till in Kentucky, at one time, at any species of gaming, unless a share of a lottery ticket can be so called,) yet that no symptom of avoiding payment when I lost can attach to me. Does a man who wishes to avoid another, run after him daily, nay almost for days together? If not to settle with, and pay him two horses, (95 dollars each had already been paid) for what in the name of common sense did I spend most of the time from Saturday 3d July, till the Wednesday evening following? more time I presume Bradley and his bar-keeper will swear (I swear something they must) than I had altogether spent in town from the time the stud season begun, on the 15th of March. There are in Kentucky many persons who have life, character, and property to protect, to whom the present trials which stand for Nov. court, may be thought of moment; for who does not know that a man whose occupation is high betting at horse racing, cards, dice, EO and Faro tables, &c. &c. and whose prey is the ignorant and unwary, is a nuisance in society not to be tolerated; and that houses where such scenes are carried on, cannot be said to hold their licenses for the public advantage as is intended by the legislature.

Those who saw the farce acted at Bradley's, while Claiborne was suffered to strut about the house, stretch upon the sofa, ride out on horseback, with a trifling knife open in his hand &c. and myself insulted and threatened if I assisted in the taking him, will cease to wonder when they know that Bradley found one old mare at least, which formed a part of Claiborne's stake, and probably depended for his reckoning on my payment, or that of some other pledgee, to be plucked by Claiborne left his house, as he said that two dollars was then owing to him, and Claiborne declared before, that he had not twelve dollars to pay me for the breeches stuff he had bought.

What rank I held as a professional man in England, where I practised in every branch of my profession, for about seventeen years, may be seen in the title page of a book I there published, copies of which were given to the Lexington College Library, and to Drs. Ridgely and Brown, the former of course can be perused by the public, and two or three copies are still in my hands, which may be had for a dollar each. Further, my property, before I buried about four thousand guineas in Kentucky lands, (all of which I wish to sell low for Cash, Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, or other property) was, with my professional fees, always sufficient to support my family with a rank and respectability equal to my wishes; and if I have hitherto declined practice in Kentucky, and avoided visiting and connecting myself as a respectable family man, more than home may have thought proper, & which, placed under other circumstances, would have fully accorded with my inclinations, and added greatly to my own happiness, as well as the interest and comfort of my children, it has been from domestic causes, generally unknown to the world, but which unhappily for me, are too likely long to operate equally to my disadvantage and that of my young family.

My conduct in this affair is now before the public, and I ask no respectable man for his countenance or esteem, who from his own knowledge, and that criticism I expect of all, has had reason to believe that I am capable of acting otherwise than as a LIBERAL, A PUNCTUAL, and an HONEST MAN.

THOS. CHAMPEY.  
Lexington, October 15th 1802.

\* \* My Stud Horse BRUTUS, I would sell for Cash, or a Negro Boy and take or give the difference—I would let him out now to any respectable man, who has a good stand, for the ensuing season.

I have several good Waggon and Road Horses, which I would also sell low, being scarce of pature. The same reason would induce me to sell, with her sucking colt fit to wean, for only one hundred and twenty dollars each down, the well known Brood Mare, owned by the late Col. McCreary—the Rock from which mare, since in Kentucky, has brought him about 500. She was put this season to a Republican, and is no doubt with foal—

For her sucking colt I have refused sixty dollars.

My English Horse FORRESTER, is intended to remain at his present stand, where I now live, adjoining town, the ensuing season.—The terms will be made public in due time. Those few who have not yet settled for the last season, will please to remember that they have not acted as was expected, and have incurred an increased charge by such neglect. T. C.

## EUROPE.

### Germany.

VIENNA, July 24.

Last Wednesday intelligence was received here, by a messenger from Semlin, that new tumults had arisen in Constantinople, which were of so serious a nature that the Grand Seignor was in consequence compelled to seek his safety in flight. Report says, he is gone to his Asiatic territory. However, it is probable the latter part of this intelligence is a conclusion drawn from the first part of it; although something of the sort may be shortly expected as the Grand Seignor certainly stands on ticklish ground; and the machinations against him, at present carrying on, are only known by their effects.

### Holland.

HAGUE, August 4.

The police of Paris has made prize of no less than 3000 obscene books, at the several bookellers shops in that city.—This is one great step in the cause of virtue and morality!

### England.

LONDON, August 3.

Accounts were received in town on Monday from Bourdeaux, of the Bellona privateer of that port, having captured, in the Indian seas, the Poacher East Indian man, the cargo of which is valued at 200,000L. The Bellona dipped away from Bourdeaux about the time the Preliminaries of Peace were signed.

August 7.

We continue to think, that unless the Emperor of Russia interposes, or has interfered, there will be a great danger of a coalition between France and Prussia against the Germanic Empire and the House of Austria. There are many rumours afloat on that subject, to which we do not give entire credit, but it is evident that France and Austria eye each other with suspicion, if not hostility; while the King of Prussia makes his court to the Consul, and is determined to be the rival of the present Emperor.—Perhaps they consider that ancient and honorable family an exhausted dynasty.

August 8.

We yesterday received several sets of French Journals to the 31st inst. From these it appears, that the important question, relative to the prolongation of the authority of the First Consul, has been at length brought to a decision. The returns from the different departments were, on the 29th ult. referred to the conservative senate; and that assembly, and the report of a select committee, stating that, out of 3,873,259 citizens who had registered their names, 3,563,185 had voted in the affirmative, passed a decree containing the following dispositions:—

I. The French people nominate, and the senate proclaims, Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul for life.

II. A statue of peace, holding in one hand the laurel of victory, and in the other the decree of the senate, shall attach to the potherity the gratitude of the nation.

III. The senate shall carry to the consul the expression of the confidence, love, and admiration, of the French people.

In pursuance of the latter resolution, the senate waited upon Bonaparte on the 4th, at the moment when he was engaged in giving audience to the foreign ambassadors; and citizen Barthelmy, lately appointed president of the senate, addressed him in these terms:—

Citizen First Consul.

The French people, as a mark of gratitude for the immense services you have rendered them, with that the first magistracy of the state should remain fixed in your person. In thus appropriating to themselves your entire life, they only repeat the opinion of the senate, as recorded in its senatus consultum of the 8th May. The nation, by this solemn act of gratitude, assigns you the task of consolidating our First Consul. A new career opens to the First Consul. He has witnessed the war, and every where obtained the most honorable conditions of peace. Under his auspices, Frenchmen have assumed the attitude and character of real greatness. He is the pacificator of nations, and the restorer of France; his name alone is a tower of strength. Already has annihilation of less than 3 years almost effaced the remembrance of that epoch of anarchy and calamities, which seemed to have dried up the fountains of public prosperity. But there still remains evils to be remedied, and anities to be diffused. The French after having astonished the world by warlike exploits, expect from you, Citizen Consul, all the benefits of the peace you have procured them. If there yet existed any seeds of discord, the proclamation of the perpetual consulate of Bonaparte would cause them to disappear. Everything is at present called around him. His powerful genius can maintain and preserve



very thing. He lives only for the prosperity and the happiness of Frenchmen. He will never impart to them but the impulse of glory and the feeling of national grandeur. What nation, in truth, is more deserving of happiness; and of what more enlightened and more sensible people could the esteem and attachment be wilful for. The conservative senate will participate in all the generous intentions of government. It will second by every means in its power, those ameliorations which are objected to prevent the return of the calamities which have to long afflicted us, and to extend and consolidate the blessings which you have brought back to us. It is a duty incumbent upon it, thus to concur in the accomplishment of the wishes of the people who have given to striking a proof of their zeal and discernment. The senate's consensus which the senate in a body comes to present to you, Citizen Consul, contains the expressions of their particular gratitude. The organs of the foreign will, they have thought proper, for the more complete fulfilment of the intentions of the French people, to invoke the arts to perpetuate the recollection of this memorable event.

The president having then read the decree of the senate, Bonaparte made the following reply:

#### Senators,

The life of a citizen belongs to his country. The French people wish that the whole of mine should be consecrated to them—I obey their will. In giving me a new and permanent pledge of their confidence, they impose upon me the duty of refuting the system of their laws upon previous institutions. By my efforts, by your assistance, citizens senators, and that of all the authorities, by the confidence and will of this immense people, liberty, equality, and the prosperity of France, will be secure from the caprice of fortune, and the uncertainty of futurity.—The best of people will be the happiest, as they most deserve to be, and their happiness will contribute to that of all Europe. Satisfied with having been called by the order of Him from whom all things emanate, to reform upon earth, justice, order, and equality, I shall bear the knell of my last hour without regret—and without any iniquity as to the opinion of future generations. Senators, receive my thanks for to solemn a proceeding. The senate has expressed its desire for what the French people have willed and thus more intimately connected itself with every thing which remains to be done for the happiness of the country. It is extremely grateful to me to find an assurance of the speech of to distinguished a president.

August 10.

Yesterday we received the Paris Journals to the 6th inst. Their contents are of some importance, inasmuch as they afford an ample and official information of the intelligence of our valuable correspondent, communicated so far back as the ninth of March last. An entire revision of the constitution has taken place, and the conservative senate, in the shape of an organic *Senatus Consultum*, has made a variety of alterations in it, all tending to strengthen the authority of the executive government, by giving fresh powers to the consular chief, or rather by pronouncing a civil function upon the military assumptions that have hitherto distinguished the reign of Bonaparte. To him and to his obedient senate, every thing of moment in the legislative and executive department is either actually or virtually given up, with scarcely the shadow of responsibility, or any counterbalancing or influence on the part of the constituted authorities. Bonaparte is empowered to name his successor: if the person he first selects be rejected by the senate, he is to present a second person; and if the senate object a second time, he then presents a third person, who must of necessity be accepted.—A proceeding which it is not to be supposed will be had recourse to by the senate, as the nomination in the first instance will not fail to amount to an actual appointment. The first consul may also deposit in the government archives, a will, containing his wishes with respect to his successor, in case he should not choose to name him publicly during his own lifetime; but it is not obligatory upon the senate to accept the person so named in the will: if he be not accepted, the second and third consuls are to nominate two candidates; and the appointment must be completed in twenty-four hours after the first consul's death. How far such is likely to prove efficacious may, perhaps, be the subject of our future discussion; at present, we shall content ourselves with observing, that those of some of the most powerful Potentates have, with very little difficulty, been violated, ere their bodies have been well consigned to the earth. The vacancies in the subordinate consularships are to be filled up by the chief consul, who has the power of nominating his coadjutors for life. He is also to have the power of granting pardons, with the advice of the privy council; an accession of authority certainly very great; but of which, as one of the amiable prerogatives of the British crown, we highly and cordially approve.—There are to be assemblies of cantons, and electoral Colleges of dis-

tricts and departments, which are to appoint the members of the legislative body. The tribunate is to be reduced to fifty members; but this reduction is not to take place for three years from the present date. In the mean time the members going out are not to be replaced.—The senate is to be vested with very great powers over the civil tribunals. Some few allusions are made to trial by jury, but the higher constituted authorities will be allowed to suspend their operations occasionally. The system of representation undergoes a complete change; those will possess the most influence who pay the greater portion of taxes, the principle of which, in future is to be on income. On the whole, though we do not view these regulations as calculated to enlarge the present circumscribed bounds of Gallic liberty, under many considerations perhaps wisely placed, we cannot altogether condemn them, as inexpedient and necessary. Inasmuch as they are calculated to stem effectually the torrent of anarchy, they cannot be displeasing to the well disposed part of mankind; and as affording an additional security for the duration of tranquility, in the increased power and stability of the government, the event, though not gratifying to political philosophy, must be approved by every friend to good order, by every advocate to humanity, and all whose principle it is to improve the advantages of peace. Much undoubtedly is due to Bonaparte, for the eminent services he has rendered to France; and devoting, as he now does, his sole attention to the happiness of the people whom he governs. Europe can have no cause to deplore any acquisition of power, that promises to be exercised by its professor for the general good.

August 18.

Letters from some young citizens of Nantes written from Toulon and Aler, to their relations, state, that the troops of which they form a part, and which lately sailed, are destined to avenge the insults offered to the French flag by the Algerines.

#### Italy.

NAPLES, July 19.

We learn by a vessel from Algiers, that a Spanish squadron, consisting of three ships of the line and two frigates, appeared before that city on the 16th of June, and that the Commandant of the squadron having learned the pretensions which that regency formed in regard to Spain, declared war against it; but after three days negotiations, every thing was terminated in an amicable manner, & the other Spanish vessels proceeded to Tunis, to repeat, in all probability, the same operation.

THE AUTHOR OF THE KENTUCKY ENGLISH GRAMMAR, presents his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public in general, for the notice which they have been pleased to take of his humble attempt to facilitate the grammatical instruction of youth, and hopes for a continuance of their patronage to a second edition, which he has just published with considerable improvements, in conformity to the original plan.

THE who wish to procure copies of the new edition, may be supplied at this Office, at Mr. Leavy's, and Mr. Jordan's Stores in Lexington.

#### At the sign of the SPREAD EAGLE, IN CHILLICOTHE.

THE subscriber having furnished his new house, which contains comfortable lodging and private rooms, his cellar well stored with liquors of various kinds, his stable well furnished with separate stalls, plentifully stored with good timothy hay, corn and oats, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that his constant care will be to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom, in the most agreeable manner. He flatters himself that from his means of accommodation, and due attention to those who call on him, their situation will be as agreeable with him, as in any other public house in town.

WILLIAM LAMB.

Spt. 27, 1802.

TAKEN up by THOS. MATHEWS, on McClure's bay, Bourbon county.

#### A BAY FILLY.

one year old past, the left hind foot white, some white hairs in the face; appraised to 12 dollars. Polled before.

S. Donnell.

Merced, county fit.

Taken up by JOHN DODGE, living in said county near the mouth of Cane run.

#### A BAY MARE COLT.

two years old, dark in her forehead; appraised to 60. Given under my hand, this 26th July 1802.

John Thompson.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in August last, one nine years old pale, fourteen and a half hands high, white under the saddle, and high fore foot, with a ring round it, supposed to be done by a spangling, no brand perceptible; appraised to 70 dollars.

David Byers.

Nicholas county, Brandy Fort, 1802.

Lexington, October 19.

THE MINUTES OF THE NORTH DISTRICT ASSOCIATION OF BAPTISTS, are ready for delivery at this office.

At two o'clock on Sunday, the Mercury in the Thermometer, stood, in the shade, at 76 and at the same time yesterday at 62.

Accounts from Paris as late as August 21, give an account of the suppression of the circulation of all English News-Papers in France, by an arrest of the French government.

Capt. Lovett, who arrived at Beverly, on Saturday evening last, has very politely informed us, that he left Gibraltar on the 7th of August, at which time were there, the frigates Adams and Cleopatra, and the schooner Enterprise.—That the American Consul has returned to Morocco—and that the frigates were waiting to leave from him, so that if the Moors were determined to declare war against the United States. The officers of the American frigates informed Capt. Lovett that there were no vessels fitting out at Morocco. (Salem Recy.)

With respect to the right of Bonaparte's naming his successor, the debates in the French Council of state, ran very high, when he *prétendit parler*, and said, with great mildness and solemnity.—I bow to the will of the Council, but the privilege of nominating a successor, is one of those which most tends to the tranquility of the state, by preventing factions. All I should desire, in such case, is, the not being compelled to publish my choice—every one would then be disposed to promote public welfare, as the factions could make no party. There is not one amongst you, Citizen Councillors, who might not with propriety, suppose yourself my choice, and of course that in summing at the general prosperity, you might ultimately enjoy personally, every thing that will be great and glorious.—These were nearly his words.

#### EMIGRATIONS TO AMERICA.

From a London paper of the 1st of August. Emigrations to the Western Continent from the northern parts of Ireland and from the Highlands of Scotland, are continued to an extent so alarming as to call for the immediate consideration of the government.

Upwards of 1,800 persons had failed from Londonderry, Belfast, &c. for America, since the beginning of June, and still greater numbers are preparing to follow as soon as they can provide means for their transportation.

A Scotch Journal, which we received yesterday, contains the following article: "On Saturday three vessels sailed from Port William with emigrants for America. It is lamentable to think there are no less than twelve ships engaged for the West-Indies, which must carry off fourteen or fifteen hundred of those deluded wretches from their native country. Before they had been three hours at sea, some of the poor creatures, on Saturday, came and asked one of the sailors if the land they saw was America, which shews what an idea they have of their voyage."

#### FROM THE TRENTON TRUE AMERICAN.

From Governor BLOOMFIELD to Col. BURR.

TRENTON, September 17, 1802.

"DEAR SIR:—It cannot have escaped your knowledge, that two pamphlets, entitled 'The Narrative' and 'The View' published in your city, have engaged much of the public attention."

"What regards the suppression of Wood's 'History of the administration of John Adams' has become of no moment, since the book itself has been published; for it seems to be universally agreed that the book, so far as any effect could be produced by it, was calculated to do more injury than benefit to the republican cause.—But bold the allegations, which purport that you combined with the federal party to defeat the election of Mr. Jefferson, occasion some solicitude among those to whom you are unknown."

"Those, indeed, who have witnessed your various and uniform exertions in the cause of liberty, and the firmness and independence of your conduct on every occasion, are not to be shaken in their confidence or esteem by anonymous calumnies; but they can only express their own opinions, and repeat the declarations which they are informed you have made.—This leaves room for our enemies to cavil.—If you were authorized from you to make those declarations, it would I think remove the apprehensions which are entertained by some honest men, warm in the cause of freedom, jealous of their rights, and watchful of those who have the honor of being their servants."

"Our intimacy in your youth, and in the army, is generally known in this state.—My address to the people of Burlington in September 1800, wherein I stated your services in the field and in the cabinet, and recommended you for vice-president, is not forgotten; and these circumstances have occasioned more enquiries of me respecting the calumnies against you, than would otherwise have been made."

"I have no other apology to offer for this intrusion than to assure you that it proceeds from motives founded in patriotism, and in that cordial friendship, which has ever subsisted between us."

"I avail myself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of my respect and esteem; and that I am,

Most truly, your friend.

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD.

The hon. Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the U. S.

#### THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

NEW-YORK, 21 September, 1802.

"DEAR SIR:—You are at liberty to declare from me, that all those charges and insinuations, which avar or intimate that I admitted or countenanced the opposition made to Mr. Jefferson, pending the late election or balloting for president; that I proposed or agreed to any terms with the federal party, or with any individual of either party; that I attempted to be held up in opposition to him, or attempted to withhold from him the vote or support of any man whether in or out of Congress; that all such assertions and insinuations are false and groundless."

"I have not thought that calumny unsupported by proof or the authority of a name, could so far receive attention from the public as to require an answer or even a denial: yet if you shall imagine that any declaration from me can be necessary to remove doubts from the mind of one honest man, you may consider this letter as limited to your discretion to publish it if you shall think proper."

"Accept, I pray you, my thanks for your friendly solicitude, and assurances of the high respect and consideration with which I am

Your obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>.

A. BURR.

His excellency Gov. Bloomfield.

FRANKFORT, October 13.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated St. Vincennes, September 17, 1802.

"I have now to communicate the pleasing result of our council with the Indians. Every object for which it was holden, so far as it relates to us, is completely obtained. They listened with attention and apparent pleasure to the means proposed for their advancement in civilization. They all promised their firm support in carrying the measures of the president into effect. To governor Harrison's perseverance and unremitting attention, its successful issue is justly to be ascribed."

"The Indians have relinquished to the United States a beautiful, fertile country, twenty-four leagues square.—It extends north and south, from Point Coupee to the mouth of White river, and from a line drawn parallel to the general course of the Vasaah, twelve miles to the west of this town, across towards the Ohio.—It is expected it will extend to, or near the Illinois river. They have also granted the privilege of working the great Sale Spring, on the Saline river, near the Ohio, with four miles square of land, including the spring, which will afford a plentiful supply of fuel for the salt works that will there be erected.—It is unquestionably the best salt spring that is possessed by the western country. Arrangements will be shortly made by government for the disposal of this tract of country; and we may justly felicitate ourselves with the pleasing hope, that at no distant period, our wildernesses that are now traversed only by savages and wild beasts, will give way to wealthy populous settlements."

NEW-YORK, October 2.

A letter is said to be received from Mr. Gore in London, by the Minerva, arrived at Bolton on the 26th ult. informing that Mr. King has resigned his situation as Ambassador at the Court of St. James's; that he was to set off in a few days for the continent and he is to be expected here in the spring. Mr. Murray of this city came passenger in the above ship from a three years tour through Europe.

We are informed by captain Chappell, from Cape Francois, that a few days before he failed, the negroes in the mountains had revolted against the French troops; several skirmishes had ensued, and the latter were driven within four miles of the city. General Charles Belhuz, a negro general, in the service of the French had joined the revolters.—The black general who commanded at Port de Paix had followed his example. The citizens had evacuated most of the small ports, and fled to the Cape for safety. In the northern parts of the mountains, massacres and burnings were frequent; and Christophe and Desalines were marching against the rebels with a considerable force.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned and forewarned against hiring, trading, or employing in any manner whatsoever, any slave belonging to me, without a written contract; should any person disregard this notice, they may depend on being prosecuted in the most rigorous manner the law will permit.—Any slave of mine who may be found acting contrary to this notice, may be considered as a runaway, and dealt with as the law directs.

WM. MEREDITH.

OS. 16th, 1802.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment of a BOND which I gave to John Waller in the year 1797, in the month of August, for four hundred pounds eight shillings and sixpence, and from which I have paid a bond, or any part thereof, unless compelled by law; said Waller not having complied with his contract with me, for which said bond was given.—Given under my hand this 27th day of September, 1802.

ALEXANDER BLAIR.

Boston.



# SACRED TO THE MUSES.

## ORIGINAL.

### THE HAPLESS LOVER.

#### A Lyric Poem.

ADOWN the dell, in summer eve,  
Young Delmon lay'd alone,  
Where woodbines did a covert weave,  
To shield him from the fun.

Up was the breeze; the soothing shade,  
The fragrance of the grove,  
The landscape gay, in green array'd,  
Had mark'd the court of love.

The Cyprian mansion rose to view,

As Delmon lay reclined;  
The soothing fancies his thoughts renew,  
As thus he told his mind:—

"Ah me! all nature smiles around,  
"But smiles for me in vain;  
"These brightly fenc'd where joys abound  
"Serve but to give me pain.

"The turtle dove on yonder tree,  
"That tells her mournful tale,  
"Had once its soothing charms for me,  
"Whist rambling through the dale.

"Methought 'twas Delia's dulcet voice,  
"That call'd me to return,  
"That bid my heart once more rejoice,  
"Nor any longer mourn.

"Sad emblem now, of flight'd joy;  
"The brain my heart appeals!  
"Cease little tokens of the grove;  
"No longer Delia calls.—

"As oft the moon on yonder hill,  
"Has pour'd her nightly beam,  
"I've fought, beside the creeping rill,  
"To lengthen out the theme.

"The cooling breeze that came at eve;  
"To fan my Sylvan bed,  
"Has lull'd the mournful song I'd weave,  
"And told what tears were shed.

"How oft I've said that Delmon's heart  
"Belong'd to one alone!—  
"But need he now his woes impart?  
"These happy days are gone.

"O! lead me to some lonely grove;  
"Where weeping willows grow,  
"There let me pour my soul in love,  
"And think on all my woe.

"When spring returns, deck'd out in green,  
"And birds begin to sing,  
"I'll stray amid the fragrant scene,  
"And there my oft'ning bring.

"To thee, my Delia, will I tell,  
"While breezes catch the sound,  
"How to the world I bid farewell,  
"When flight'd love I found.

"I'll tell how oft the shades among,  
"When far from thee I stray,  
"I've pray'd to tune my evening song;  
"And vow'd thee fair as day.

"And dwell with rapture on thy eyes,  
"That stole my heart from me,  
"And claim'd the oft, my youthful prize,  
"Beneath the willow tree.

"Yes, once my Delia, thou wert kind,  
"When first I told my love;  
"The sacred contract once was sign'd,  
"And register'd above.

"Yes, thou wert kind; the holy shrine  
"Was lighted for thy train,  
"And when, alas! I deem'd thee mine,  
"The raptur'd thought prov'd vain.

"The happy youth who thee adores,  
"Must surely now be blest,  
"Whist Delmon's heart its sorrow pours,  
"And asks eternal rest.

"Grant this, ye Gods! is all I crave!"  
"The hapless lover sung;  
"That day he sunk within the grave,  
"And flow the death-bell rung.

## ANECDOTE.

One evening, while the court d'Artois and the duke de Chartres, were playing very deep with general Smith, at Paris, a petition was brought up from the widow of a French officer, stating her various misfortunes, and praying their relief; a plate was handed round, and each put in one, two or three louis-d'ors a piece; but when it was held to general Smith, who was just going to throw for a stake of five hundred louis-d'ors, he said, "stop a moment if you please for—there goes for the widow!" He threw, was successful, and sent it down to her. The above anecdote is a fact, and therefore deserves to be recorded in honor to the benevolent gamester.

TAKEN up by Henry Hendricks, Clear creek, Woodford county, one BAY MARE COLT, one year old, 12 hands high, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$8 dollars.

Copy Wm. WARREN, j. p.  
April 23d, 1802

# Walker Bayly & Son,

Have just received from Baltimore, a very general assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

### Consisting of

Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queen's Ware, and  
Glass Ware.

Which they will sell on their usual low terms for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN & LINSEY.

N. B. We want to purchase a quantity of the Coarsest kind of Tow LINEN. September 2, 1802.

## TROTTER & SCOTT,

Have Just Received from Philadelphia, are now opening, for sale, at their Store, opposite the Market House, A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the present and approaching seasons, Consisting of

DRY GOODS,  
HARD WARE,  
CUTLERY,  
GROCERIES,  
GLASS,  
QUEENS & CHINA WARE,  
BAR IRON & STEEL,  
NAILS of every description.

Also a constant supply of the best of SALT, from Mann's Lick.—All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for Cash—only. Lexington, 7th May, 1802.

## JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co.

Have just received and are now opening, a large and well chosen assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths;  
Calimers,  
Swanfdowns,  
Striped and plain Coatings,  
Rofe and Striped Blankets,  
Fancy and Constitution Cords,  
Velvets and Thicketts,  
Gamblets,  
Wildbores,  
Moreens, Jones's and Durants,  
Calimancoes,  
Bombazens and Bombazetts,  
Checks and Cotton Stripes,  
Jeans and Fullians,  
Hogepores,  
Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,  
Ginghams,  
Dimities,  
Marfelles Vesting,  
Mantuas, Lutellings, Taffeties, Senchews, Sattins and Pelongs.

Perfians,  
Chintzes and Callicoos,  
Cambricks,  
Cambrick, Jaconet, Lappet and Book Mullin.  
Do. do. do. Tambored do.  
Jaconet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs.  
Do. Bordered Shawls,  
Bandanna, India, Pullicar, Romall & Barcelona Handkerchiefs,  
Silk Shawls,  
Cotton do.  
Cotton, small Handkerchiefs,  
Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,  
Coarse Mullins,  
Silk and Cotton Hofs,  
Ribbands,  
Gloves,  
Laces and Edgings;  
Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapers;  
Turkey Red,  
Groceries,  
Stationary,  
Hardware,  
Cutlery and Saddlery,  
Queens and Glass wares;  
6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails and Brads,  
Callings.

ALL of which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN or HELP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. or JOHN JORDAN JUN. either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come and pay off the same, as 'tis not reasonable further indulgence should be given. July 1st, 1802.

## SUGAR & COFFEE.

A Quantity of the first Quality SUGAR & COFFEE, For Sale on very moderate terms, by the Barrel. Apply at the Store of Jno. A. SEITZ. Lexington, Sep. 22, 1802. 4W

## GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED NATURE.

For sale at this office.

## Fayette County.

### August Quarter Session Court, 1802.

Jesse Beuchamp, Complainant, vs. AN CHANCERY.

vs. Baker, Defendant.  
The defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeing to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction that he is no inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear on the first day of our next November Quarter Session Court, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed.—That a copy of this order be published in some Kentucky Gazette according to law; another posted at the door of the court house in this county, and a third at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington, four Sunday immediately after Divine Service.  
A copy. Teste Levi Todd, C. F. C.

## NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, extending till to do my business in town, I think it necessary to inform my clients that except during the sessions of the Court of appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time and place, all who have business with me must attend.

J. HUGHES. Lexington, September 11th, 1801.

## FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Deane, consisting of Two New Two Story

## FRAME HOUSES,

neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about five miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment; and the whole amount will be received in produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Thurlby, merchants, at Philadelphia, or the subscribers, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY. dJJ Danville, 9th February, 1801

## PETER PAUL & SON,

### STONE CUTTERS

From LONDON, Now living on the Woodford road, Lexington,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public at large, that they carry on the STONE CUTTING business in all its various branches, such as

TOMBS,  
GRAVE STONES of all sorts, Polished MARBLE CHIMNEY PILES, and FREESTONE ditto, SALES, to preserve Papers, Money, &c. from being destroyed in case of Fire. 19th

## MILITARY LAND.

I have for sale 1000 acres of

### MILITARY LAND,

Lying immediately on the banks of the Little Miami, which I will dispose of extremely low for Money, (or if it should suit the purchaser, one half in Hofs). The Land is of a quality superior to most of the Land in the North-Western Territory; it includes an excellent mill seat. For terms apply to

SAML. H. WOODSON. Jessamine County, Oct. 1, 1802. 4t

## BRUSH MAKING.

Eighteen Pence per pound, will be given for

### COMBED HOGS' BRISTLES

by the subscriber, who will in the course of a short time, have all kinds of

### BRUSHES

for sale, on more reasonable terms; and will warrant them as good, if not superior to any brought or imported here. He hopes the people of this State, will pay some attention to saving them, or have it done by their domestics, in order to encourage manufactures in their own country, particularly as they are an article so easily saved.

They will answer as well taken off after the hogs are scalded, as before, and those of a hog one year old will do, that is, all that are bristles, short and long—I will take them uncumbed, the price agreeable to the situation they are in.

Jas. C. RAMSAY, Brush Maker, At Mr. Wm. Edwards's opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, Main Street, Lexington, Oct. 4th 1802.

TAKEN up by S. Jones Dawson, in Bourbon county, Stover, near Smith's mills, a

BAY MARE, about six years old, 13 hands high, branded on the off shoulder nearly thus 7D, roots natural; appraised to \$8.

A. Friende. Oct. 2, 1802.

## MACCOUN & TILFORD,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia,

And are now opening at their Store, in Lexington, on Main Street, opposite the Public Square,

## A Large Elegant Assortment of

### CHEAP MERCHANDIZE.

Amongst which are a variety of

Superfine and Coarse Cloths, Calimers and Swanfdowns. Striped, Plain, Blue, Drabs Brown, and Mixed Coatings.

Blue, Drab and Mixed Plains, Knapp'd Cottons and Halfthicks, Flannels and Baize, Fancy Cords, Velvets, Thicketts, Corduroys, Gamblets, Moreens,

Silk's Spinning, Durants, Plain and Striped Calimancoes, Bombazetts and Wilbores, Nankeens, Ginghams, Dimities, Marfelles,

Book, Jaconet, Lappet, Tambor'd and Plain Mullins, India do.

Mullin and Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs,

Callicoos and Chintzes, Irish Linens, Plattills and Brown Horded, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hofs,

Lutellings, Senhaws, and Pelongs, Striped and Plain Sattins, India Perfians,

Diaper Table-cloths, Marfelles Coverlets, White and Colour'd Thread, Turkey Yarn, Umbrellas,

A General Assortment of Saddlery. China, Queen's, Glass and Hard Wares. Cotton and Wool Cards, London Pewter.

A variety of Books, amongst which are a number of the latest Authors.

Imperial, Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Green, Souchong, and Bohea, Coffee, Leaf Sugar and Chocolate, Pepper, Altipice, Ginger, Coperas, Mad-dell, Allum, Arranetto, Fig-blue and Indigo,

Nutmegs and Cinnamon, Log-wood, Red-wood and Fustick; Brimstone, Rofin, &c. &c. &c.

They also keep a general supply of Cut & Hammered Nails & Sprigs of every description. Bar-Iron, Crowley & Blister Steel, Window Glass, Sals and Castings.

All of the above Goods being purchased on the lowest terms, will be sold by wholesale or retail, at as low, or lower prices, than any heretofore exposed for sale in this State.

Lexington, October 5, 1802.

United States—8th Circuit—Kentucky District 1st.

UNITED STATES, Plffs. vs. On an information for the seizure of a Mill

Against ROBERT POWER, Deft. 1st. 3

ON motion of the Attorney of the United States, and it appearing to the Court by the Marshal's return, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this District; it is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next November Term, and answer to the information filed herein, otherwise on proof being made to the Court of the due publication of this order, a writ of enquiry shall be awarded the plaintiffs &c.—and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for twelve weeks successively.

A copy. Teste THOS. TUNSTALL, C.C.C.K.D.



## JOSHUA, A NEGRO MAN,

ABOUT twenty-one years of age, about five feet nine inches high, slender built and likely, formerly the property of Mrs. Giff in Clarke county, broke Lexington jail on the 16th July, with Robin advertised by Mr. Graves, and are now supposed to be in company. Whoever will deliver the said Joshua at Mr. Leavy's Store in Lexington, shall have THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD, and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber, living near Lexington.

BENJAMIN MOORE. August 11th, 1802. 9at

BLANK DEEDS For Sale at this Office.